THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Containing the freshest Advices,

No. 566.
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1766.

The following is a Copy of the Address of Thanks from the Town of *Plimouth*, to the Town of *Boston*, voted at a Town Meeting held at *Plimouth* the 16th Day of *January*, 1766

To the respectable Inhabitants of the Town of BOSTON.

GENTLEMEN,

AT a Time when the Rights and Liberties of this Country are invaded and the Inhabitants threatened with the Loss of every Thing that is dear to them, when they are embarrass'd with every Distress that is the never failing Consequence of Slavery and Poverty, no Man, or Society of Men, who are Sharers in the common Calamity (unless totally destitute of every Spark of public Virtue and Patriotism) can remain unfeeling and inactive Spectators, but must be ready on all Occasions to bless the Hearts which feel, and the Hands that exert themselves to avert the Evils threatened, and to restore that Happiness which constantly attends the full Enjoyment of natural and constitutional Rights and Liberties.

WE, therefore, the Inhabitants of the Town of *Plimouth*, animated with a Spirit of public Virtue and Love of our Country, as well as Gratitude to all our Benefactors, and more especially to such as have distinguished themselves in the common Cause of their Country in this Day of Distress and Difficulty, and being assembled in Town Meeting for that Purpose, as a public Testimony of our Esteem and Gratitude, beg you to accept our united and general Thanks for the invariable Attachment you have (on all Occasions, and particularly the present,) shewn to the Principles of Liberty, and for the vigorous Exertions of your loyal and legal Endeavours to secure to your Country the uninterrupted Enjoyment of that Blessing, and to transmit the same entire and perfect to the latest Posterity.—Instances of this, much to your Honour and the Interest of your Country, distinguished by the unerring Marks of Disinterestedness and Generosity, crowd upon our Minds on this Occasion: But to avoid the Imputation of Prolixity, permit us to single out a few which are recent, and must readily occur to every ones Mind, and which are sufficient of themselves to justify our Sentiments, and merit the Gratitude of every Well-wisher to his Country.

The new Regulations with Regard to Mourning, which has not only saved this Country a great and needless Expence, and in a Manner abolished a ridiculous Pageantry, but produced Consequences in our Mother Country very beneficial to us; and all principally at your Expence, as your Merchants were the principal Importers and Venders of those Articles; a Measure which at the same Time that it reflects a Lustre upon your Conduct, shews by the Success of it, that the People of this Country have Virtue enough to prefer its Interest to any Fashion that may stand in Competition with it, however established by long Custom and very particular Prejudices.

The Opposition you have at all Times made, both to the foreign and domestic Invasion of our Rights; and particularly the legal and warrantable Measures you have taken to prevent the Execution of the STAMP ACT in this Province. ◊

The spirited and noble Application you have made to have the Custom Houses and Courts of Justice opened in this Province, upon which our Welfare, Peace and Tranquility so much depend. ¶

The Testimony you have from first to last borne against, and the Abhorrence you have express'd, of all outrageous Tumults and illegal Proceedings, and their Consequences; and the Measures very early taken to restore Tranquility, and the Security of Property in your Town, the Capital of this Province; and the good Example thereby given to the other Towns, of that Love of Peace and good Order which influenced you, and which we think sufficient to destroy all those injurious Reflections, the work of some People's Imaginations; and from which they affect to draw Consequences not only disadvantageous to you, but to the whole Country.

To conclude, That you and your Posterity may ever be possess'd of the full Enjoyment of that Liberty you have so laudably asserted and contended for; that your Trade and Commerce, the Source of Riches and Opulence to this Country, may be extended and flourish; that you may ever continue to deserve, and have the Justice done you, to be possessed of the Love and esteem of your Fellow-Countrymen, who renouncing that Solicism in Politicks which arise from an unnatural Distinction between Landed and Commercial Interests, shall exert themselves to encourage your Hearts and strengthen your Hands, are the sincere Wishes and ardent Prayers of your Fellow-Subjects to the best of Kings, your Fellow-Sufferers in the Calamities of this Country, and your Fellow-Labourers in the Vineyard of Liberty. (a)

The Inhabitants of the Town of *Plimouth*.

Saturday the 25th inst. the Ship Hope Galley, Captain Harris Hatch, from London, arrived to the East, put into Newport, Rhode-Island, having had a tedious Passage from the Downs, and Thursday last be arrived here. From the public Prints bro't by him we have the following Advices.

LONDON, November 12.

We are well informed, that more bills have, within 6 months, been presented, from our American colonies, than formerly in as many years.

The following is a list of the important changes that, 'tis said, will, before the meeting of parliament, take place.

The Duke of Bedford, and Right Hon. Mr. Pitt, to be of the C——l Council, and hold no office.

The Duke of Marlborough to have a vacant Garter.

Earl Temple, Secretary of State, for Southern department.

Earl of Egmont, President of the Council.

Earl of Gower, Lord Chamberlain.

Earl of Bristol, Lord Privy Seal.

Earl of Halifax, Great Wardrobe.

Earl of Shelburne and Lord Lyttleton, Post masters General.

Right Hon. Mr. Grenville, First Lord of the Treasury.

Lord North, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Mr. Hunter, Sir John Turner, and Mr. Thomas Pitt, Lords of the Treasury.

The Earl of Sandwich, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Admiral Keppel, Dr. Hay, Lord Carysfort, Mr. A. Hervey, and Mr. Richard Vernon, Lords of the Admiralty.

Earl Thomond, Cofferer.

Earl of Powis, Treasurer, and Lord Charles Spencer, Comptroller, of the Houshold.

Right Hon. Mr. Stanley, Treasurer of the Navy.

Right Hon. Mr. Ellis, Secretary at War.

Mr. Nugent, Mr. Rigby, and Mr. James Grenville, Vice-Treasurers of Ireland.

Mr. Thurloe, Solicitor to the Treasury.

Mr. Neville Nevill, Paymaster of Pensions.

Mr. Thynne and Mr. Seymour of the Board of Green-Cloth.

Some other changes in the inferior offices, but are not named as fixed.

The vacant Red GARTER, (by mistake for RIBBON) late Sir Charles Howard's, we hear is intended for the gallant Sir William Johnson, now in America.

☞ Several circumstances serve to convince the generality of Readers, that the above articles of news are not true. They cannot think an intelligent person would have mistaken Lord Weymouth's rank of Peerage —— They do not know for why Lord Hunt agton should be dismissed, who has not made himself obnoxious to any party, nor can they account for persons being coupled as Councellors, who have rarely been known to agree in opinion; nor do we see for what reason the whole present ministry, who are not unpopular, should be dismissed, and the whole discarded Ministry, who are unpopular, and have given offence to their Sovereign, should be restored. So that not the least degree of credit is given to the intelligence.

Nov 16. Letters from S. Carolina mention, that the plans for establishing a college and circuit courts in that province, have both been laid aside, for the present, on account of the general dispondency arising from the American Stamp-duty.

Yesterday arrived a mail from France, by which we have the following advices, viz —From Smyrna, by way of Leghorn, that the Georgians, after having gained several advantages over the Turks, had at length come to a pitched battle with them, wherein the Turks had upwards of 6000 men killed, and a great number wounded and made prisoners.

A plan is now under consideration, laid down by Major Rogers, in order to discover the N. W. Passage, over North America, by land, which has so often in vain been attempted by sea.

Letters from Philadelphia, Boston, Rhode-Island, New-Haven, and other provinces in America, are full of complaints of the distresses to which the stamp-act is likely to subject them, and of the riots and tumults in consequence thereof.

'Tis reported that the Right Hon. Lord Adam Gordon will soon be appointed an American Governor.

The small island of Bermudas has followed the example of the other British colonies, in remonstrating against the new stamp duty.

It was generally expected, when the last letters were received from New-England, that not one lawyer on the American continent would make use of the new stamps, lately arrived from England.

On Monday evening, and not before, arrived at his house in town, the right hon. Lord Adam Gordon, Colonel of his Majesty's 60th regiment of foot, and member of parliament for Aberdeenshire, from the West-Indies, but last from New York. With his Lordship came over John Johnson, Esq; son and heir to Sir William Johnson, Baronet, his Majesty's superintendant of Indian affairs in the Northern district of America.

Nov. 22. It is said some symptoms of the dropsy begin again to appear in a great personage, and it is feared his Royal Highness will soon be obliged to undergo a second operation.

Wednesday the Right Hon. Lord Adam Gordon had a conference with his Majesty's secretaries of state, when it is said, his lordship informed them of the present state of N. America, and of the uneasiness of the people on account of the new stamp act. ◊

On Wednesday evening a species of hemp, the natural product of America, was presented to the society of arts, and referred to a committee, that a proper examination might be made of its utility in our manufactures.

The right hon. Mr. Pitt is expected at his house in Geynau street next Friday, from somersetshire, to reside here during the winter.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 23.

Yesterday there was a great Levee at St. James's, and also a Privy-Council, at which his Majesty, the Right Hon. the Earl of Winchelsea, President, and several principal Lords of the Council assisted, which is said to be on affairs relating to the plantations.

Yesterday there was a great Board of Treasury which sat a considerable time.

John Johnson, Esq; son to Sir William Johnson, his Majesty's Superintendant for North America, has bro't over some very curious Indian Productions as a present to her Majesty.

It is said, that Sir William Johnson, fatigued by his unwearied application to the interest of America for many years past, intends soon to retire from public business, and that his son John Johnson, Esq. arrived from thence will be appointed to succeed him in the superintendentship of Indian Affairs for the Northern Provinces.

The Hudson's Bay Fleet are safe arrived in the River, with valuable cargoes.

A letter from Truro mentions, that great quantities of timber and planks, supposed, from circumstances, to be part of the cargo of some vessel wrecked from North America, have lately been cast on shore there, in that neighbourhood.

PUBLISHED in London, The Rights and Independence of the American Colonies asserted and maintained in an Election Sermon preached before the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay, in New-England, by the Rev. Andrew Eliot, A. M. price 1s.

The Writers at Home say, "The public Papers lately are so filled with the Contests in America, &c. &c. that the Affairs of Old England appear to be overlooked, as of little concern."—*One of the Writers, under the Name of* Pacificus—(*such a Pacificus as is for dragooning or Massacre*) *is*" for bombarding the Colonies."— *A Friend to Mankind (in answer thereto) says*, "He should as soon think of laying the City of London in Ashes, bombarding the Tower, or the Bank of England, for grumbling at the Misconduct of a Minister, as the bombarding Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, into a Compliance with the Stamp Act," &c. &c.

November 23d arrived at Dover, the Pembroke, Taylor, from Boston.

Cabinet 2000 Vide the Stamp Act page 53. Vide page 309—308.
Vide page 178. (a) Answered page 370.

Province of
Massachusetts-Bay.
In COUNCIL, Tuesday the 28th Day of January, 1766.

Sixteen Gentlemen of the Board being then present, who had been likewise present in Council on Friday the 24th Instant:

A Paragraph in the Boston Gazette, of the 27th Inst. was read at the Board, containing a Resolve of the Honourable House of Representatives of the 24th Instant, respecting the shutting up the Courts of Justice in this Province, and asserting, That "The Resolves was the same Day sent up to the "Hon. Board for their Concurrence, when the Hon. "Thomas Hutchinson, Esq; Lieutenant Governor "and Chief Justice of the Superiour Court, who on "this Occasion also sits as President of the Council, "a Place he has usurped, after engrossing all the "Places of Honor and Profit in the Province, moved "to give it the go-by, saying it was Impertinent and "beneath the Notice of the hon Board, or to that "Effect."

Whereupon a Debate was had at the Board upon the said Paragraph; and the following Questions were thereupon put,

Q. 1. Whether any Gentlemen present at the Board on Friday last heard the Lieutenant-Governor express himself in the Manner mentioned in the Boston Gazette of Yesterday, viz. That the Resolve of the House was impertinent, and beneath the Notice of the Hon. Board, or in Words to that Effect?

It passed unanimously in the Negative.

2. Whether the Words the Lieutenant Governor uttered in that Debate carried any Reflection on the Honorable House of Representatives?

It passed unanimously in the Negative.

3. Whether his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor hath usurped the Place of President of the Board?

Resolved, That when his Honor first took the Place of President of the Board, it was determined by the Resolution of the Board at that Time, after searching the Books for Precedents in the like Cases; And it was declared by some Gentlemen who were then present, that the Motion was made, and the Question determined by the Board, the Lieutenant Governor himself being altogether silent on the Occasion.

THE foregoing is a true Copy, and published by Order of the Board.

Attest. A. OLIVER, Secr'y.

To the PRINTERS.

I Observe some Votes of the Honorable Board in this Day's Gazette, which I presume were inserted for the Information of the Public both in *Fact* and in *Law*. The most ready Way of satisfying the Public in this Case with Regard to the former, would have been for the Lieut. Governor or the Honorable Board to have published all that was said on that Occasion, rather than have contented themselves with only declaring what some of them did not hear. There being no Words *absolutely* charged in my Letter; if any Thing "to that Effect" was said, it is enough. What Words are *to the same Effect*, with those mentioned, being Matter of Opinion, the Speech at large would be a great Help to determine the Judgment. And I now put the Whole on this fair Issue, viz. If his Honor will reduce to Writing, and favor the Public with an attested Copy of all he said in Council on Friday last, on Occasion of the Resolve of the House relating to the Courts of Justice, and it shall not amount in Effect at least to as much as I have alledged, I will make him any Christian and Gentleman like Satisfaction he shall ask. I am by no Means convinced but that his Honor might possibly utter Words "to the Effect" mentioned in my other Letter, and yet Sixteen of the Council by the next Week forget them, really believe and even declare they did not hear any such. Negative and indeed positive Evidence of Words in a slippery Business, especially with many of those whose Minds are intent upon the arduous Affairs of State. Besides, as the Names of the Sixteen are not published, it might be worth While to enquire if they were all present on Friday.

I now desire only to ask a few Questions. Did not his Honor call the Vote of the House an extraordinary, an irregular, an *extrajudicial*, or an improper Proceeding? Did he not *propose*, or *move*, or urge that it should *lay by* indefinitely, in Opposition to those who were for assigning a Time to consider of it? What might his Honor say at this Time relating to the Vote or Recommendation of the Council, without the Governor, on the Boston Petition, to have the Courts open? Have not his Honor and his Friends in General Court, and without, held and strenuously maintained that the Judges ought not only to be free to do Justice, but to shut up the Courts of Justice when they think fit? That the Judges could not determine extrajudicially, i. e. out of Term Time, whether they would open or not? Was it not in Consequence of this Doctrine uncertain after the Recommendation of the Council, whether the Inferior Court of Com. Pleas in Suffolk would proceed? And did not this Uncertainty remain till that Court actually opened? Is not this Uncertainty very hard on the Subject? Has it not very lately been held as a capital Argument by some even in the House, against the Governor and Council's ordering the Courts open, that it would be incompatible with the Freedom and Independency of the Judges; which was also held to be of so transcendent a Nature, that even the whole Legislature of the Province could not, with Propriety pass a Resolve, Order, or Act for the Courts being opened? Nay, Has not this been lately pushed so far by some, as to make not only the Executive Power independent of and uncontroulable by the Legislature, but to render the Judges above accounting for their Conduct in any Case but to God? Is not this a very short Way to absolute Monarchy? If the Doctrines alluded to above are Law; I say it was very *impertinent* in the House, to enquire into this Matter, let the Lieut. Governor say what he will. And if the Proceeding was extrajudicial, or out of the Jurisdiction of the General Court, the greater the Impertinence of the House in meddling in the Affair, the more shameful the Proceeding, and the greater Want of Knowledge is discovered in the House on this Occasion. I say also on this Supposition it was beneath the Notice of the honorable Board, and the President in particular; and therefore whether it was called or treated as impertinent extrajudicial or improper, by his Honor; or whether he was for giving it the *go-by*, or *lie-by*, is really not very material. But on the other Hand, if the House did not exceed their Power and Jurisdiction, as certainly it will be found they have not; if they should be forced against their Inclination to exert their full Authority; then I must think it will follow, that if any Gentleman was for treating them and their Vote as some did the Petition of the Town of Boston, that it implied *a very great Reflection* on the House, though the honorable Board may be pleased to think it "*carried*" none. We must all think for ourselves in Matters of meer opinion. And should any of us differ, I think this the worst Time in the World to attempt any Thing against the Liberty of the Press. Secretary's Warrants, and persecuting poor Printers and their Authors, are gone lately pretty much out of Taste in England.

The third Resolution of the honorable Board, is a very Summary Decision in Favour of his Honor's Right and Title to the Presidency. This being a Matter of Law, it would be enough to observe, that unless the Title can be supported by Charter, or the Laws of the Province, it is at least dubious. Now there is nothing in either that entitles a Lieutenant Governor to a Seat at the Board, much less to the Presidency. There is nothing in the Usage of our Ancestors that gives him a Right as Lieut. Governor, to any Place at the Board; so far from it, that with them it was commonly a good Objection against the Choice of a Councellor, that the Candidate was Lieutenant. Mr. Dummer, as unexceptionable a Character as was ever among us, I have been well informed, was left out only because he had been appointed to the Lieutenancy.—He held no other Office neither. It is said "when his Honor first took the Place of President of the Board, it was determined by the Resolution of the Board *at that Time*" Is there a clear Record of this? Where is it? It is also said there was a "searching of the Books for Precedents in the like Cases." How many were found? Where are they? The Board have not said they found one. But were there Fifty, it would not make a Law in this Case. The honorable Simon Bradstreet, Esq; was created first President of the Council of this Province, by the Royal Charter of K. William & Q. Mary, by being the first nominated in the List of Councellors thereby created, and Priority in that Nomination, or in subsequent Elections hath been the only legal Title ever since, and in the Nature of the Thing ever must be so. I am therefore yet most humbly of Opinion, that his Honor not being the eldest Councellor, has no Title to the Presidency. The Hon. Board are so far from having a Right to elect a President, that it has been, and may again be very justly questioned, if they have any Right to vote in the General Election at all?

The Vote says, his Honor was "altogether silent on the Occasion." But it has been said some others were not. I have heard that the late very worthy Sir William Pepperrell, Baronet, deceas'd, that great Lover of his Country, who in his great Modesty gave Place, was blamed by his Friends. He I believe had sat at the Board with his Honor's Father. Others thought very hard of his taking the Place of President, and looked on themselves as degraded by it, in a Manner they neither expected nor deserved. But his Honor's Friends having secured the Majority, it was carried; and I think the least his Honor could do, was to keep "altogether silent on the Occasion." I am and ever was far from any Desire to prejudice his Honor, much less could I wish to raise any Clamour against him. I have as thoro' a Detestation of the Injuries he has received, especially in his Property, as any Man. But so long as the Fear of Man bringeth a Snare, so long will there be who will be fearful, lest an European Commission may some Time or other interfere with a Provincial one—that the Independency of a Judge may be incompatible with the passive Obedience expected by most Ministers of State, and by none more than the late one.—If my Country be unreasonably deprived of the whole Course of Justice, 'tis immaterial to me whether it proceeds from the Head or the Heart, from Prejudice, Error or Design; the Evil is the same to the Community, and ought to be redressed. The Commons have voted this Redress, and all Men as well as the Members, have a Right to give their Opinions on Grievances. I never meant any more; this is all I mean now. I wish his Honor as happy as he can himself; but as I have heretofore, so I shall again, speak my Mind on public Affairs, whenever I think my Duty, especially as one of the Legislative Body in America, shall require. If there are any Expressions in my former Letter that may seem too acrimonious or ludicrous, in Justice to myself, as well as others, I declare they arose from Causes that would abundantly excuse them; but it would answer no good Purpose to divulge them at present; more especially as 'tis to be hoped the grand Point under the Consideration of the Legislature, relating to opening the Courts, will be soon accommodated to universal Satisfaction. Your's, FREEBORN ARMSTRONG.

Thursday, January 30. 1766.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

IN your Gazette of the 5th of August last, you inserted Part of a Letter from London, setting forth the Lengths, Breadths and Thickness, as well as the Price of Deals suitable for Great Britain. Perhaps it may be well taken to inform the Merchant and Trader what they may be purchased for here, provided they may be any Width above 10 or 12 Inches that the Timber will allow, and be square edg'd, (*viz.*) 120 Deals 12 Feet long, 12 Inches wide, and one Inch and half thick (which your Letter-writer says is always the Standard) for *Three Pounds* Sterling, delivered at some convenient Place for Rafting about *Boston*, or Eastward; but if confined to a certain Width, they cannot be afforded under *Four Pounds* Sterling, by Reason of the Waste it will cause in the Timber after carried to the Mill. There being 2160 Feet Board Measure, and four Tuns and a half Tunnage Measure in every such 120 Deals. All other Lengths, Breadths and Thickness in Proportion; always taking the Width in the middle of the Plank or Deal, and all square Timber in Proportion, provided the Pay be Cash.

A COUNTRYMAN.

N. B. It will be well taken if the Merchant or Trader will Advertise in your Paper what Dimensions may be most wanted, as its now a proper Time to saw the Timber: It is probable some Vessel may be loaded at Boston by Way of Medford.

BOSTON, February 3.

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Merchant in London to his Friend in Medford, near Boston, dated Sept. 27. 1765.

"I have before me your obliging Favour of 4 July, and am so fully sensible of the Hardships America is under, that I have strongly remonstrated more than once to our new Lord of Trade in your Favour.—Our new Ministry seem sensible you are oppressed, and seem disposed to relieve you, and your Friends on this Side are ready to improve it. Faithful Remonstrances shall not be wanting, nor any Thing else in the Power of, Sir, your humble Servant, *****"

Monday last about Midnight a Fire broke out at a Store in King street, which consumed the Inside of that and another Store adjoining thereto, with a considerable Quantity of English Goods that were therein. It being High Water the Engines were well supplied by the Inhabitants, and the Walls of the Stores being Brick, and the Top slated, prevented the further spreading of the Fire.

Friday last Capt. Hathorne arrived at Salem from the Granades, and after he had been to the Custom-House and entered his Vessel, it was reported his Papers were stamp'd, upon hearing of which the Selectmen of the Town were applied to by a number of the Sons of Liberty, desiring them to send to the Custom House for those Marks of Slavery, that they might see them, having had nothing of the Kind among them till then. The Gentlemen at the Office readily delivered them up, when they were brought upon the Parade and there exposed to public View, then carried to the London Coffee House, where were assembled a large Company of respectable People (on the Occasion) who soon came to the following Resolves, viz. 1. That these Marks of Tyranny were by no Means to be lodged in a public Office. 2. That they together with a Jack Boot, (out of which the Deel was peeping) should be affixed to a long Pole and carried thus between Heaven and Earth (as fit for neither) near to the common Whipping Post. But some objecting that they did not deserve so much Honor as to be fixed to it; it was then agreed they should be burnt nigh it; which was accordingly done by a Bonfire prepared for that Purpose amidst the loud Huzzas of the Assembly, and the fires scattered in the Air:—After which the Populace immediately dispersed without doing any Harm or making any Disturbance. A number of Gentlemen returned to the Coffee House, spent the Evening, and drank several loyal Toasts, such as long Life and Prosperity to his Majesty King George the Third; Destruction to the Stamp Act, &c. &c.

LOST at the late Fire, a Leather Bucket, mark'd *Wm. Hickling*, No. 2. Whoever has it in Possession, is desir'd to return it.

* *Supposed to be wrote by* [redacted] *James Otis Esqr* ‖ *See page 328.* †† *See page 303*

† *vide the Charter page 1077 Vol. 2.* ‡ *vide page 177* ‖ *vide page 328* ¶ *vide the act pa. 53.*
§ *vide page 328* = *Earl of Bute.*

It seems, by the Papers we have received by Captain Hatch that the State of America is, in our Mother Country, a principal Subject of political Disquisition; and it is with Pleasure we can acquaint the Public, that many able Advocates for the Colonies have exerted themselves much in our Behalf: The absurd and inconsistent Positions advanced by the Tools of Oppression seem, however, to be utterly unworthy of serious Animadversion, and accordingly, by many, are treated with that Ridicule and Contempt which they justly merit.

Capt. Hatch turned away from along side his Ship 35 or 40 Tons of Stampt Paper, tho' strongly solicited to take it on board, for which he was offered a large Freight, and the Cash to be paid immediately. —— This baneful Commodity was carried, by the Watermen up and down the River, in order to be freighted in some other American Ship, but in vain; they all nobly rejecting to have any Concern with it: But afterwards, by its being carried on Shore, and packed up in a different Manner (said to be in Casks) it was reported to be somehow slipt on board the Ship of one Capt. James Kirkwood, of Boston, under the Character of some other Article.

There are Letters in Town from Persons of Distinction on the other side the water, intimating that Proposals had been lately made to the Ministry that the Twelve Judges of England should upon solemn Argument decide the Question of Right in the British Parliament, to impose Taxes on the Colonies. And at the same Time that some of the principal Merchants being asked what was best to be done respecting the Stamp-Act; their Advice was immediately to Repeal it, as the present Exigencies and Temper of the Colonies would not permit its Execution. —That it was the Interest of Great Britain to secure the Colonies by the Indulgence and Lenity of its Administration rather than disaffect them by Restrictions on their Liberties and Trade.

Last Week was committed to Goal at Newbury-Port, two Countrymen, belonging to New Hampshire, for uttering Counterfeit Dollars. After they were apprended, they were search'd, and a Number of counterfeit Dollars found conceal'd in the Linings of their Breeches; they have confessed they were made in New Hampshire, and that the Mould in which they were cast, is in Possession of a certain Person there. Divers People have been cheated with the base Metal, they are dated 1762, and are easily discovered.

The Linnen Manufactory is bro't to such a Pitch in the Government of New-York already, that a Piece of green Linnen was lately sold in their Market for a Dollar a Yard.

We hear from Falmouth, Casco Bay, that last Saturday Se'nnight a Brig arrived there from Halifax, and brought a small Parcel of *Stamp Paper*,— The Inhabitants having Notice thereof, immediately assembled and went to the Custom House where it was lodged, and demanded the whole to be given up directly, declaring that an Article so *odious* to all America, they would not suffer to be kept there,—And after carrying them thro' the Town on the end of a Poll, they were then all committed to the Flames, in a Fire prepared for that Purpose, amidst the Acclamations of a great Concourse of People. They then dispersed without offering the least Injury to any Person.

Extract of a Letter from Providence, *Jan.* 29, 1766.

—"Capt. Eseck Hopkins is arrived from Antigua, but last from Turks Island in 23 Days, who informs that the Stamp Officer at Antigua, Mr. Warner, declined that Office; whereupon the Governor appointed the Secretary to distribute the Stampt Papers: That after his Arrival at Turks Island, viz. on the 3d of January, a Vessel arrived there from Antigua, which left that Place the 25th or 26th of December, the Master of which informed Captain Hopkins that two Vessels had arrived at Antigua from New York, with Provisions, &c. whose Orders were not to sell at any Island where the Stampt Papers were used; which when communicated to the Merchants and other Inhabitants of the Island, they immediately waited on the Secretary, and demanded a Surrender of the Stampt Papers, which were accordingly hove aside, and Vessels were actually cleared out without Stamps when he came away. A noble Example this of the Owners of those Vessels, and which we hope will be followed, and all Vessels bound to the West Indies have the like Orders.

Extract from the Antigua Gazette, dated December 24, 1765. (No. 556.)

"*THE Printer having applied to Mr. William Atkinson for Stamps, has received the following Answer, which he inserts, not doubting its giving great Pleasure and Satisfaction to every Reader who is a Lover of his Country.*

"*SIR,* *December* 23, 1765

IT is not in my Power to furnish you with the Stamp Paper you require, having laid down that Office some Days ago. I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

Wm. Atkinson.

To Mr. Alexander Shipton."

Note. *This News Paper is not on Stamp Paper, as all before were since the first of November, and is printed by Alexander Shipton.*

Letters from London mention, that the trading Part of the Nation were much alarmed at the Smallness of the Orders, as well as Remittances from the Colonies of late, owing to the Restrictions laid on our Trade, which they were resolved to have taken off at the next Meeting of Parliament, if possible; and that it was not doubted but the present Ministry would endeavour to get the Stamp Act repealed, which had thrown the whole English World into the most terrible Convulsion.

WHEREAS since the Arrival of Capt. *Hatch* from *London*, it has been reported, that when I wrote Home in August last for Leave to resign the Office of Distributor of the Stamps for this Province, I recommended Mr. *Samuel Waterhouse* as a proper Person to execute that Office; I think it a Piece of Justice due to that Gentleman to declare and I do hereby solemnly declare, that I never directly or indirectly recommended him, or thought of him to hold any Place whatsoever in the Stamp Office.

ANDREW OLIVER.

Boston, 1st Feb. 1766.

IT being reported in this Town, that I the Subscriber am either appointed or to be appointed to the Office of Distributor of the Stamps within this Province; I hereby solemnly declare that I have never, directly or indirectly, made Application for said Office, or any other Department of the Stamp Office, to any Person whatever: Nor have I had even the least Knowledge or Expectation of any Person's making, or intending any such Application in my Behalf. And I further declare, that should I hereafter find an Appointment made of me to any Part of the aforesaid Stamp Office, I shall think myself greatly ill treated thereby and will instantly reject so injurious a Designation.

SAM. WATERHOUSE.

Suffolk, ss Boston, Feb. 2, 1766.

THEN *Mr.* Samuel Waterhouse *made solemn Oath to the Truth of the above written subscribed by him. Before me* Belcher Noyes, *Justice o' Peace.*

Jamaica Sugar.

To be sold by *John Lowell*, at his Shop near the Conduit—A few Barrels of good Jamaica Sugar, cheap for Cash.

Imported in the Ship *Hale Galley, Harris Hatch*, Master, from *London*, and to be Sold by

Samuel Hughes,

Io King Street;

Hemp, Cordage and Junk, English, Russia and Ravens Duck, Ticklingburgs and Oznabrigs, the best New Castle Coals, Cheshire Cheese, Starch, Pipes of all Sorts, English Peas by the Cask, Crates of Earthen Ware, White Lead, &c.

N B. A small Quantity of Mackrel, Cotton Wool by the Bag, Irish Butter.

TO BE SOLD BY

Ralph Crofs, jun.

At *Newbury Port*;

A Sloop of 80 Tons, built with Accommodations for the Whaling Business, and can be launched in 10 Days, or sooner, if wanted. —— Likewise, A double deck'd Vessel, about 150 Tons, which may be launched soon.

Imported in the last Ships from *London*, and Sold by

George Erving,

At his Father's Store in King Street;

Choice Cheshire Cheese, Russia Duck, a neat Assortment of Irish Linnen, &c &c.

Imported and to be Sold by

Andrew Johnson,

At Mrs. *Parrot's*, on *Oliver's* Dock;

A few Crates of the newest fashioned Stone, Flint, and several other Sorts of Crockery Ware, which will be sold off for Cash, cheaper than any Goods of those Kinds has hitherto been disposed of in this Country; and will be sold by the Crate or in small Lots, as may be convenient for Traders only.

N. B. As Mr. *Johnson* must leave the Town in a Week, desires his Friends may not disappoint themselves

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale, on THURSDAY next,

A fine Assortment of GOODS, viz.

BRoad Cloths fine middling and coarse, Katteens of different Colours and Fineness, Kerseys, Calimancos, Linnen and Cotton Checks, Irish Hollands, Mens fine Worsted Hose, coloured Threads, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

To be sold, just 30 Miles from *Boston*.

A Dwelling-House, Out-Houses, &c. and seven Acres of Land, with a large convenient Store well accustomed, and the Stock in Trade, consisting of a great Assortment of GOODS suited for the Country. For further Particulars enquire of *Ann* and *Elizabeth Cumins*, at their Shop opposite the Brick Meeting near the Town House.

All Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Mr Samuel Bass, *late of* Boston *Tanner, deceas'd, are desired to pay the same to* Samuel Bass *and* Josiah Torrey *of* Boston, *Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said Deceas'd before next* July *Court, without further Notice. And those to whom the Estate is indebted, are desired to come and receive their just Demands.*

Imported in the last Ships, and Captain *Freeman*, from *London* and to be Sold by

Lydia Dyar,

Near the Salutation, *Boston*,

A fresh Assortment of Garden Seeds, *viz.* Early Charlton, early Hotspur, golden Hotspur, large Marrowfats, Dwarf ditto, large Rounceval, early Ormorod, Hotspur, Spanish and Maratta Peas; early Hotspur, early Dwarf, Windsor, early Margon and Lisbon Beans; early Dutch and early Yorkshire Cabbage, green curl'd Savoy, Battersea, Sugar Loaf, large Winter and red Cabbage Seeds, large Colliflower early ditto, Sweet Marjoram, Thyme, Summer Savory, Sage, Balm, Hyssop, Orange Purple and early golden Carrot, white Spanish Silver and red Onion, large Swelling Parsnip curl'd double Parsley, short top Raddish, Salmon Radish, Cabbage, Gofs, Marble and several other Sorts of Lettuce, curl'd Endive, Salary, round Summer spinnage, red and white Clover and Herds Grass, Rape, Hemp, Canary and other Sorts of Seeds, warranted to be good, and of last Year's Growth, sold at the lowest Terms.

WANTED

A Maid, in a small Family, that understands Houshold Work, and can be well recommended. Such an one may hear of Employ by inquiring of the Printers; and none but such will suit.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moses Deshon*,

the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall,

Dock-Square;

Next Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday Evenings;

European Goods, & Houshold Furniture

At the New Auction-Room now kept by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

To morrow, Wednesday and Friday Evenings

A Silver Sugar Chest and Quart Cann, Gold and Silver Lace, Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Plush, Rugs, Blankets, Irish Linnens, Checks, Hatband Crape, knit Patterns, Cut Velvets, Mens and Womens Hose, Silk Ferrets, a Variety of Buttons, Mohair, Gloves, Beaver Beaverit Castor and Felt Hats, Horse Whips, Saddles, Lanthorn Leaves, Caulking Irons, Gimlets, Pewter Basons, Door and Chest Locks and Hinges, large and small Bolts and Staples. —Apparel, Gold and Silver Watches, Houshold Furniture, &c.

To be Sold at Public Vendue on Thursday next, at 3 o'Clock P. M. at the New Factory at the North-End, Foreestreet, opposite Dr. *Clarke's* Wharff;

THE Personal Estate of Mr. *Andrew McKenzie*, late of *Milton*, deceas'd, consisting of Oznabrigs, Handkerchiefs, a Quantity of Thread, Mohair, Buttons, Laces, Garterings, Bridles, Saddles, Shoe Buckles, Taylor's Shears, Barley Dutch Toys, Apparel, and sundry Books on Divinity, Law and History. E. DUPEE.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON*, ENTERED In,

Pepper and French from Halifax. Swain from New Providence. Sigourney from Monte Christi. Harris Hatch from London.

OUTWARD BOUND

Nailer Hatch for Halifax. Morton and Colwell Hatch for S Carolina. Hayes for Europe.

Buried in the Town of Boston, since our last

Nine Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches. Nine.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*

Monday,	17 m. aft. 6	Friday,	47 m. aft. 9
Tuesday,	2 m. aft. 7	Saturday	38 m. aft. 10
Wednesday,	55 m. aft. 7	Lord's day,	21 m. aft. 11
Thursday,	51 m. aft. 8	New D 9 Day,	7 Morn.

☞ Vide the Stamp Act page 53.

Blanchard and Hancock,

In Union-Street, oppoſite the Conduit,

Have juſt imported in the Devonſhire, Capt. Bartlet, from Briſtol, and the other late Ships from London, and ſell at the loweſt Rate for Caſh;

A neat Aſſortment of Braſs, Pewter, & Iron Wares.

NAILS, brads & tacks of all ſorts
Engliſh and *German* Steel
Powder, Shott,
Sheet and bar Lead
Smith's Viſes and Anvils
Neat large poliſh'd head Tongs and Shovels
Common ditto
Pitt Saws
Pump Leather
Ruſſia Duck
Felt and caſtor Hats
6by 8 7by 9 & 10by 8 Glaſs
Wool cards, Buntins
Peter's beſt cod & mackrel Hooks, cod & mac. Lines, Twine of all ſorts
Brushes of all ſorts
Neat aſſortm. coat & breaſt Buttons
Deſk and Book caſe Furniture, &c.

Alſo, Philadelphia Bar Iron, Newcaſtle Coals, Grindſtones; beſt Velvet Corks, choice Cheſhire Cheeſe &c.

Richard Salter,

HEreby acquaints his Cuſtomers and others, That he has juſt imported from *London*, a general Aſſortment of *Engliſh* Goods, which he ſells at his Shop in Cornhill, *Boſton*, by Wholeſale and Retail, very cheap —Alſo, Paper, Ink-Powder, Quills, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Gunter Scales and Dividers, ; Weſt India Pilots; 9 leaved Charts; Mariners Compaſſes and Kalenders; Patoun and Wilſon's Epitomes; alſo a Number of valuable Books, among which is a Set of Chambers's Dictionary, with Scotts Supplement, 4 Vols. Folio, to be Sold at the Sterling Coſt and Charges.—Saint Twine, and beſt *Lynn* made Shoes, at 3*s*. O. T. a ſingle Pair.

Juſt Imported in the Snow *Peggy*, from *Glaſgow*, And to be Sold by

Robert Moodie,

At his Store next to Mr. *Nathaniel Loring's*, near the Market;

A freſh Aſſortment of GOODS.

WANTED,

A SLOOP of between 60 & 70 Tons Burthen, well built and found, under three Years Old. Any Perſon having ſuch an one to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer by enquiring of Edes & Gill.

Having received a Requeſt from a Number of the Proprietors of the Townſhip of *New Boſton*, lying back of *North-Yarmouth*, in the County of *Cumberland*, to call a Meeting of the Proprietors as ſoon as may be to act on the following Articles, viz. To chooſe a Committee if they ſee Cauſe to make Sale of the Rights of each of the Proprietors as are delinquent in paying their Taxes.

To chooſe a ſtanding Committee and ſuch other Committees for auditing the Treaſurer's and other Accounts as they ſhall judge proper.

To determine upon ſuch Methods as may be thought proper for ſecuring the preſent Proprietors in the Poſſeſſion of their ſeveral Lots, as they were formerly drawn by them, and fully confirming all Votes that have paſſed, ſo far as can be collected from minutes or otherwiſe, the Records of the Propriety being loſt.

To chooſe a new Clerk (if they ſee Cauſe) in the Room of the old one, he having deſired Leave to reſign.

To Grant ſuch Sums of Money or Lands to the Clerk and Committees for their paſt Services, as they ſhall judge reaſonable.

To determine what ſhall be done with thoſe Lots the Owners of which have not as yet procured Settlers to go upon them, and whether any and what Tax ſhall be laid upon ſuch Lots or Proprietors thereof who have no Settlers at the Townſhip.

To do whatever elſe may be thought proper for the promoting the Settlement of the Townſhip.

THESE are therefore to notify the Proprietors of ſaid Townſhip to meet at the Britiſh Coffee Houſe in *Boſton* on the Eleventh Day of *February* next, at Three o'Clock Afternoon, to act upon the Articles aforeſaid. WILLIAM STORY, *Prop. Clerk.*

Boſton, January 15, 1766.

IF any Perſons have poſſeſſion of any Books, Plans or Papers belonging to the Proprietors of a Townſhip called *New-Boſton*, in the County of *Cumberland*, that were carried away from the Houſe of *William Story*, Eſq; in Kingſtreet, on the Evening of the 26th of *Auguſt* laſt: The Proprietors will be much obliged to ſuch Perſons if they will return the ſame to *Ezekiel Goldthwait*, Eſq; at his Office in the Town-Houſe, as ſuch Books, Plans & Papers can be of no Benefit to any but the Proprietors, who probably may ſuffer greatly, if they are wholly deprived of them.

JUST PUBLISHED,

[Price Half a Piſtereon.]

And to be Sold by Paul Revere, *near Dr.* Johonnot's, *at the North End.* by Adam Colſton, *under* Liberty Tree, *and by the Printers hereof*,

A Hieroglyphical View of the Year 1765, neatly engraved.

Cheap for CASH.

A Quantity choice Pig Iron of the beſt Quality, prime Ruſſia Duck, and a fine aſſortment of Goods, to be Sold by *LEWIS DEBLOIS*, at the Golden Eagle, Dock Square.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtate of Martha Breed, *late of* Charleſtown, *Widow, deceaſ'd, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to* John Wyer *and* Ephraim Breed, *of ſaid* Charleſtown, *Adminiſtrators on ſaid Eſtate.*

Deſerted from the Ship John and Suckey, James Bruce, *Maſter, four Sailors, viz.* William Mitchel, Nicholas Nicholſon, John Lawrence *and* Joſeph Neal. *If they will return to their Duty, they will be received; otherwiſe they will be deemed Deſerters.*

TO BE SOLD,

A healthy Negro Boy, who has been 5 Years in the Country, has had the Small Pox: He can Shave and Dreſs, and can be well recommended. Inquire at Mrs. Sterling's *in Court-Square.*

Wanted immediately,

2 Doz. live Quails,
2 Doz. live Wild Pigeons,
1 Doz. live Wood Ducks and Drakes,

FOR which the Money will be given: Inquire of the Printers.

A few Baggs Choice COCOA,

To be Sold by POOL & CLARKE, at their Store lower End of *Green's* Wharf—Where alſo may be had, a few Quarter Caſks choice old Liſbon Wine, Fayal ditto; Weſt India and New-England Rum; Philadelphia Flour, &c.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Dolbeare,

A Few Hogſheads of

Weſt-India Rum and Molaſſes.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of James Griffin, *late of* Boſton, *Merchant, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to* Henry Laughton, Benjamin Faneuil, *jun. and* Boſtenger Foſter, *Executors to the laſt Will and Teſtament of ſaid Deceaſ'd; and all thoſe that have any Demands on the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to apply to the ſaid Executors for Payment.*

To be Sold, a very convenient Dwelling Houſe, ſituate on Jamaica Plain, near *Joſhua Loring*, Eſq; very ſuitable for a Gentleman's Country Seat, with a handſome Garden, Coach-Houſe, Stables and all other Conveniencies, with about three Acres of good Land. Likewiſe about an Acre and an half of Wood Land, near the Reverend Mr. *Walter's* Meeting Houſe, the Pay may be made eaſy to the Purchaſer, as good Security will be taken inſtead of the Money.

To be LETT, the Houſe where the Deceaſed lately dwelt, in *Boſton*, adjoining to his Wharf, a very pleaſant Situation, and convenient for Trade, and has every neceſſary Accommodation. Likewiſe a large Store oppoſite to it for any Perſon that deals in *Engliſh* or any other Kind of Goods, and a Number of Stores on the Wharf, very convenient for Loading and Starting of Goods.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe on the South Side of Fort Hill, adjoining Mr. *Greiſer's*, 40 Feet Front, fronting the Street running down to Low Water Mark, with a good Well of Water and Garden: Inquire of the Printers.

TO BE LETT,

A convenient Cellar, the lower End of Kingſtreet; Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD *for no Fault in Employ*:

A likely Negro Boy, about 18 Years of Age, and has had the Small Pox; inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold on reaſonable Terms,

A Farm at *Belcher-Town*, (commonly called *Cold-Spring*) lately belonging to *John Moſcarene*, Eſq; conſiſting of three hundred and fifty acres of Land, 90 of them cleared—a large well-built Houſe, with four Rooms on a Floor—One half of the Houſe is compleatly finiſhed—Alſo a Work Houſe (and all proper Materials) for making of Pot-Aſh—with a large Shop adjoining, and ſeveral other well finiſhed Apartments. One Hundred Pounds Sterling, only, is expected to be paid down—and the Remainder at a diſtant Day, the Purchaſer mortgaging the Premiſes for Security.—Inquire further of the Printers.

James McElroy,

On *Doble's* Wharf, near the Old North Meeting Houſe,

HEreby informs the Public, That he will engage to make and mend Anvils, as good and as well as any imported—Alſo Goldſmiths and Braziers Tools of all Sorts, (which he will warrant) at a reaſonable Rate.

Daniel Jones,

INforms his Cuſtomers, and others, both in Town and Country, That he has removed to the Eaſterly Side of Newbury-Street, to a Corner ſhop (which was lately improved by Capt. *John Smith*) ſituate about three Rods to the Southward of that he removed from;

Where he has to ſell, cheap for Caſh;

An Aſſortment of 3-4, 7-8, and yard wide Iriſh Hollands; with an Aſſortment of Goods ſuitable for the Seaſon—which he Imported in the Captains *Marſhall, Scott*, &c.

☞ Beaver and Beaverit Hatts of his own Make, Hat-Trimings, good Corks for Bottling Cyder by Wholeſale and Retail, &c.

N. B. Caſh given for all Sorts of Furrs at the above Shop.

POT-ASH Kettles, to be

Sold cheap, by *SCOTT* and *GILL*, at the Head of the Town Dock—and Caſh given for good POT-ASH.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands upon the Eſtate of *Joſeph Pynchon*, Eſq; late of *Boſton*, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Claims to the Subſcriber, one of the Executors of the laſt Will of ſaid Deceaſed, who am now in Town for that Purpoſe, in order to a Settlement; and all who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment.

Boſton, Jan. 8, 1766. CH'S PYNCHON.

N. B. Attendance will be given from this Day until Friday next, from ten o'Clock in the Forenoon until one in the Afternoon, and from three to five, at the Houſe where the Deceaſed lately dwelt in Kingſtreet.

If any Perſons have any Books borrowed of the Deceaſed, they are deſired to return the ſame.

TO BE SOLD,

A Piece of Land lying in *Roxbury*, about 4 Miles from *Boſton*, very ſuitable for a Gentleman's Country Seat, nicely Wall'd and fenc'd in; containing about 6 Acres; bounded Northerly on the Country Road leading to *Dedham*; Eaſterly on the Land of Mrs. *Boylſton*; South-Eaſterly on the Land of *Iſaac Curtiſs*; and South-Weſterly on the Land of the Rev. Mr. *Walter's*. It has been well dung'd, and will bear a good Crop of Hay the enſuing Seaſon:—Inquire of *George Bray* and *John Ball*, of *Boſton*, who will ſell it very reaſonable for the Caſh.

A double-Sley with Carriage and Wheels, and a Chaiſe, to be Sold cheap for Caſh: Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Choice Bohea Tea

Imported in the laſt Ship from *LONDON*, and to be Sold by *Alexander Hill*, at his Store No. 12, on the Town Dock, Choice BOHEA TEA by the Cheſt, at loweſt the Price.

Choice HEMP & Ruſſia DUCK

to be Sold very cheap for Caſh.—Any Perſon wanting a Quantity, may find their Account by applying to Edes and Gill.

To be LETT.

A convenient STORE,

In a good Part of the Town, and a proper Place for a Sail Loft; inquire of Edes & Gill.

Boſton, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1766.